

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
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FLOOR DEBATE

January 14, 2004 LB 270

Lamm v. Nebraska Board of Pardons et al. case, the Nebraska Supreme Court concluded that there is no statutory means to enforce the victims' rights amendment which is in the Nebraska Constitution. The court determined that the Legislature had not yet enacted what we call enabling legislation to carry out the 1996 constitutional amendment and its purposes, and therefore there was no remedy available to enforce the victims' rights constitutional provision, even though it's in the constitution. So again, we have a law, passed in accordance with due process and proper procedure, which is not working for the people because it does not have that which it needs for complete implementation. The victims' rights amendment of the Nebraska Constitution states that all criminal victims have the right to notification. They have the right to be present at proceedings. They have the right to provide a statement for sentencing, parole, pardon, commutation, and conditional release proceedings. The amendment enables the rights of victims as set forth in Article I, Section 28 of the Nebraska Constitution, "enabling" meaning it makes it possible for it to occur; and provides a remedy for the victims. Specifically, an injunction is provided so that a victim might seek an injunction in order to enforce the victim's rights under the bill. "Victim" is defined as a person who has had a personal confrontation with the offender as a result of a homicide, first- or second-degree sexual assault, first- or second-degree assault, sexual assault of a child, first-degree false imprisonment or robbery, or a person who has suffered serious bodily injury as a result of a motor vehicle accident, when the driver is charged with driving under the influence. The definition of a homicide victim is clarified by identifying him or her as the nearest surviving relative under Nebraska law of intestacy, as determined by the probate code. So that would be specifically, as an example, a surviving spouse, then the children, then the parents, then the siblings, then the grandparents, and so forth, through the laws of intestacy. The Nebraska Crime Commission shall create a pamphlet summarizing victims' rights. And the prosecuting attorney shall distribute the pamphlet to victims. Rights afforded to victims, added to the current statutory list, include the right to be present throughout the entire trial process; the right to be notified of scheduled court proceedings, of final disposition, and the crimes for which the